THE PITTSBURGH GAZET

Vol. 29. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1815.

PRINTED BY
JOHN SCULL.
Corner of Market and Front Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The Pittsburgh Gazette is published every Saturday Evening, at Three Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

If the subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS, *not exceeding a square are inserted at One Dollar for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents for every continuance—those of a greater length in proportion.*

Persons sending Advertisements will please note the number of times they wish them inserted.

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS,
and Printing in general, executed with neatness and dispatch.

FERREE'S POWDER.

JAMES CROSSAN,

WOOD STREET,

BETWEEN Second and Third Streets, next door to James Morrison's, have on hands, and intend constantly keeping a supply of FERREE'S RIFLE POWDER, which they will sell wholesale and retail on easy terms. Country Merchants can be supplied with this article, at the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, *May 25, 1814.*

DR. BAINBRIDGE,

WISHES TO INFORM THE PUBLIC

THAT his LABORATORY is in operation for the Manufacture of NITROUS ACID, (Aquafortis) where it may be had of a superior quality Wholesale and Retail at his Medical Shop in the Diamond. Those at a distance who favor him with their commands accompanied with Cash, may rest assured that they will be promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh Sept. 20th. tfq

Steam Fulling Mills.

THE *PITTSBURGH STEAM FULLING MILLS* are now in complete operation. The proprietor is happy to inform the public, that he has engaged experienced workmen, and will be able to execute any orders in DYING and FULLING Business, in the best manner and with punctuality and despatch.

JAMES ARTHURS.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 14, 1814. tf

NEW HAT MANUFACTORY.

Hugh Moore & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened a HAT STORE, at the corner of Market and Water Streets, formerly occupied by J. Tibbett, where they offer for Sale, a large and elegant assortment of Beaver, Castor, and Roram HATS. Having procured excellent workmen and the best materials, they flatter themselves to serve those that will favor them with their custom, to their entire satisfaction.

*** Orders will be received at the Warehouse of TREVOR and M'NICKLE, and promptly attended to.

Wanted immediately, two or three Apprentices to the Hatting business. Apply to *Hugh Moore & Co. Pittsburgh.*

June 20, 1814. tf

CINCINNATTI, 1814.

Storage & Commission WAREHOUSE.

JEREMIAH NEAVE & SON,

(late of Lexington, Kentucky)

HAVE commenced the STORAGE AND COMMISSION BUSINESS in a *new* and *commodious* Brick Warehouse in Cincinnatti.

Merchants and Boatmen may always depend on every attention in the receiving, forwarding and transacting all concerns entrusted to their

Sept. 29. tfqcJN

House and Lot,

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will sell the HOUSE and LOT in which he at present resides, situate in Second street, between Wood and Market streets. The house is large and roomy; and its central situation makes it a desirable one for a boarding house or large family. He will give a generous credit, and possession the 1st of Oct. next; and if not disposed of at that time, it will be Let for 1 year. For particulars enquire of

TH: CROMWELL.

Aug. 19th 1814 tfq

Mechanics Retreat.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

PROPOSES to lay out about THIRTY LOTS, of one acre each, near the Town of Allegheny, on the Franklin Road, within one half mile of the river, which he will SELL at some suitable place, to the highest bidder, ON THE 7TH DAY of FEBRUARY NEXT, when and where a Plat of the ground and conditions of the sale will be exhibited.

NEVILLE B. CRAIG.

Dec. 20, 1814.

CASH FOR ASHES.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

WILL give TWENTY FIVE CENTS per bushel for any quantity of good Oak and Hickory ASHES, delivered at his store in Liberty street, near the sign of the white Bear.

JOSEPH BECKER.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 9.

ISAAC HARRIS,

DIAMOND—PITTSBURGH.

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

150 pieces India muslins
20 pieces 4-4 cambrick do.
200 packs pins, No. 9, 10, 16, 17
200,000 best quality needles assorted
50 kegs Ferree's best rifle powder
100 kegs Kentucky do.
2 cases very fine German steel
50 boxes Spanish segars

which, together with his former very elegant assortment, are offered on accommodating terms. Country Merchants as usual supplied with *dispatch.*

The subscriber receives in exchange for Goods, all kinds of Country Produce.

☞ Seventy-five Cents per bushel paid for Flaxseed, on delivery at his Store.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 13, 1814.

NEW GOODS.

Just received a very handsome selection of

Fancy and Seasonable GOODS.

Also, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, and GROCERIES, comprising Shad and Herring per barrel, Coffee in bags and barrels, Young Hyson Tea in small chests, Chocolate per box, Mustard per dozen, Black Ball per dozen or groce, (being purchased since the late peace news, and consequently cheaper than heretofore) will be sold, wholesale or retail, on as reasonable terms as possible.

GEORGE WATSON.

Pittsburgh, (Diamond Alley)
January 10, 1815.

FOR SALE BY

BOSLER & CO.

20 hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco
120 Barrels Superfine Flour

Pittsburgh, Dec. 27, 1814.

Partnership Dissolved.

THE partnership which has heretofore subsisted between ARTHUR REDMOND and JOHN GORMAN, trading under the firm of Arthur Redmond & Co. Rectifying Distillers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to pay their accounts to John Gorman, who is duly authorised to receive the same; and all those who have any demands against the said firm, are requested to present the same for settlement.

ARTHUR REDMOND.
JOHN GORMAN.

Pittsburgh, January 14, 1815.

Avery & Van Zandt,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

In Wood Street, between Front and Second Streets,

Respectfully inform their Customers and the Public in general, that in addition to their former Stock, they have recently received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a considerable supply of Goods, which they offer for Sale, on very reasonable terms, among which are—

OPIUM
Camphor
Spanish Flies
Jalap
Rheubarb
Calomel
Mana
Sena
Liquorice Ball
Magnesia
Sulphur
Pink Root
Camomile Flowers
Emery
Brimstone
Juniper Berries
Fine Sponge
Ipecauana
Tartar Emetic
Aloes
Gum Foetid
Orange Peal
Gentian Root
Cassia
Pink Root
Cream Tartar
Castor Oil, in bottles and barrels
Glue, &c. &c. &c.

Patent Medicine, warranted genuine.

DYE STUFFS.

Fustic
Logwood
Madder
Oil Vitriol
Blue do.
Redwood
Annotto
Turmeric
Copperas
Aqua Fortis
Allum, &c. &c. &c.

PAINTS.

White Lead, dry and ground in oil
Red do do. do.
Spanish Brown
Lampblack
Ivory do.
King's Yellow
Vermillion
Patent Yellow
Do. Green
Verdigris
Rose Pink
Tera Desiena
Gum Copal
Copal Varnish
Spirits Turpentine in barrels.

576*lbs. Crude Arsenic, suitable for making Sheet.*

N. B. An Apprentice wanted. He must be well recommended, of respectable connections, and from 15 to 17 years of age.

Pittsburgh, January 17, 1815 tf

FRESH & SEASONABLE GOODS.

CONSISTING of London Black, Navy Blue, Bottle Green and Mix'd Superfine and fine Broad Cloths
Plain and corded Cassimers—superfine blue stocking Webb
Cassinetts, velvet Cords and Velvets
Blue, lead and bottle green superfine Pelisse cloths
Kersey mole skin and coatings
Swansdown, toilenett, mole skin & silk Jacket Patterns
Worsted, silk and cotton Hoserey
Superfine and fine white, yellow and red Flannels
7-4, 9-4, 10-4 and 12-4 rose Blankets
Superfine Calicoes—cambric & jaconett Muslins
Black, blue, green & bottle green Bombazetts
Spotted, stripe and plain sarsenett and book Muslins
Linen, cambrics, Irish linens, English shirting, &c.
Ladies long and short kid, beaver and silk Gloves
Linen and cotton laces
6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 levantine, damask and cotton shawls
Levantine, double florence, and senshaw silks handsomely assorted
Ladies kid, Morocco, cordivan and calfskin shoes, boots and slippers,
Mens and boys fine and coarse shoes,
Gilt and mahogany frame looking and dressing glasses

And a variety of other articles too tedious to mention, which they intend selling on the most moderate terms.

JOHN & JAMES BROWN.

Pittsburgh, October 4th, 1814.

Brush Manufactory.

GEORGE BEALE,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

BRUSHMAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has commenced a branch of his business, in Wood Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, PITTSBURGH. As he intend carying on the business extensively, he will be able to supply the orders of Merchants and others, to any amount, *at the Philadelphia prices, without carriage.* From his long experience in the business, and having the best workmen employed, he can furnish

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

of a superior quality, and on such terms as will prove advantageous to purchasers. In addition to his stock of Brushes, he has on hand,

A quantity of RUSSIA BRISTLES for Sale.

The highest price given for

HOGS BRISTLES AND COLTS TAILS.

Pittsburgh, May 4, 1814. 1yq.

TO BE LET,

ON PERPETUAL LEASE,

Nine Lots of Ground,

Fronting on Smithfield Street. For particulars apply to GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, December 20, 1814.

BOSLER & Co.

Have received and offer on reasonable terms, by WHOLESALE.

18 Tons Pig Lead
5 do. Lead Ore suitable for Potters
375 Barrels prime New-Orleans Sugar
16 Boxes white Havanna do.
55 Bales Red River Cotton
7,000 lbs. Logwood
6,900 Mexican Copper
17 Barrels Molasses
20 do. Rice
25 do. Coffee
10 do. Loaf Sugar
8 do. Pepper
4 do. Glue
2 do. Whiting
4 do. Yellow Ochre
3 do. Allum
3 do. Copperas
5 do. Allspice
5 do. Madder
1 Chest Young Hyson Tea
2 do. Hyson do.
6 Boxes Spanish Cigars
2 Barrels American do.
20 Kegs James River Tobacco
6 do. prime Kentucky do.
2 Boxes Fans
16 Dozen Silesia Handkerchiefs
550 Barrels first quality Kenhawa Salt

Pittsburgh, Dec. 20, 1814.

TO RENT,

And possession given the first of April next,

THAT well known TAVERN and FERRY Stand, in Pittsburgh, now occupied by Joseph M'Closkey, for a term of years, which may be agreed on, by applying to THOMAS or JOHN JONES, Lower Ferry, who will make known the terms

JAMES JONES.

January 16, 1815.

NOTICE.

ANY person desirous to purchase the property advertised by JOHN GORMAN, in Diamond Alley, will please apply to the subscriber on the premises, to know when they may get possession.

T M'GRAIN.

Pittsburgh, January 28, 1815. tf

WESTERN EAGLE LEAD FACTORY.

TREVOR, PETTIGREW AND TROOST, having their Lead Factory now in complete operation, offer for Sale at the Drug and Chemical Warehouse of Speakman, Say & Co. and the Glass Warehouse of Trevor & Encell,

WHITE LEAD, dry and ground in Oil,
RED LEAD, and
LITHARGE, all of the very first quality, at the lowest Pittsburgh prices, and for much less than they can be purchased and brought from Philadelphia or Baltimore.

Certificates for the above articles might be readily *obtained*, but as the proprietors are satisfied, that their manufactured Leads want no other recommendation than a trial, they rest their claims to patronage on its result.—They will only add, that *their* White Lead is *warranted unadulterated* by the slightest mixture of *whiting*, and that *their* kegs will be found to hold 28lbs to the quarter hundred weight.

Every Keg is branded

TREVOR, PETTIGREW & TROOST,
PITTSBURGH.

*** Orders for the above articles will be received by SPEAKMAN, SAY & Co. TREVOR & ENCELL, and the different COMMISSION MERCHANTS of the place.

Pittsburgh, January 9, 1815.

TO BE SOLD.

A CORNER LOT, opposite Mr. M'Cullough's Tavern, extending 40 feet on Wood Street, and 55 on Fifth Street.

Also, a LOT extending 35 feet on Fifth Street, by 60 backward; both the property of Jeremiah Sturgeon.

If the above Lots are not disposed of by Private Sale previous to the first of February next, they will be Sold by Public Vendue.

Pittsburgh, January 5, 1814.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, residing in the Borough of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, on the 25th of December, 1814, an apprentice to the house carpenter and cabinet making business, named HENRY KICHLER.—He is 18 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches and an half high, stoutly built—from his appearance he would be judged to be 20 years old, fresh face, grey eyes, whitish hair, has rather an unfriendly countenance, and is left-handed. Had on and took with him, a half worn coatee of dark cloth, two jackets, one for summer and one for winter, both whitish, one pair of nankeen and one of velvet cord pantaloons, fustian colour, three half worn shirts of Russia sheeting, two pair of light blue stockings, a silk and a cambric muslin handkerchief, and a half worn hat with a small brim. He understands farming and was raised in Lancaster.

Whoever takes up said runaway and secures him so that the subscriber may get him again, shall receive the above reward, with reasonable expences if brought home to his master in Lancaster.

JOHN CRIST.

January 6, 1815.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE.

ROBERT GETTY,

Corner of Diamond and Market Street,

HAS now received a large and general assortment of *India, English, French* and *Domestic* DRY GOODS, which will be sold at the lowest prices, by piece or yard. Also, an extensive assortment of HARDWARE, CHINA and GROCERIES. TANNERS OIL, by the barrel or gallon.

COTTON YARN TWIST AND FILLING.

He will also be supplied with the above article at the Philadelphia prices and carriage from No. 3 to 50. Orders from manufacturers and country merchants will be executed on the best terms

Pittsburgh, Jan. 1st, 1815. tfq

TO BE RENTED,

AND possession given on the 1st of April next, THREE COMMODIOUS BRICK HOUSES, in Third street between Wood and Smithfield streets.

For terms enquire of the subscriber living in Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

JOSEPH OLIVER.

Jan'y 9th, 1814.

HANDBILLS—CARDS—BLANKS—AND JOB PRINTING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS EXECUTED IN THE NEATEST MANNER, AND ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Grand

OF PEN

THIS valuable Scheme, of which is to be applied for the purpose of opening a communication between the *Western* and *Atlantic* portions of our state, by Canal, &c. cannot fail to interest every individual, who owns, or expects to own, an acre of land therein. When a certain sum, by this Lottery, shall have been raised, the Governor is empowered to subscribe, on the part of the Commonwealth, $ 150,000 Dollars, to further the views of this undertaking. It therefore behooves each person, who has the welfare of our State at heart, to encourage the *work;* and whether the ticket he may purchase will be entitled to a prize or not, the *object* for which he subscribes is of more importance to him, than the sum he may advance for the purchase of *even* 20 *tickets.* The subscriber has transmitted several schemes, to be placed in the different Inns of Pittsburgh, to which they will be pleased to refer. It may be however necessary to mention, that the highest prize, (the last drawn number) is

40,000 Dollars,

and that from the commencement of the drawing until the finishing, a stationary prize of $ 500, $ 1000, $ 2000, $ 5000, $ 10,000, and $ 20,000, will DAILY entitle the last drawn number, to one of these prizes.

It is needless, certainly, to remind our *western friends*, of the immense importance of a free and cheap communication from their district of Pennsylvania, to those of the sea-board: *we* export *their* produce. Let us, therefore, by a combined exertion, form a channel, through which their *industry* will receive a good market, and we, in a period of prosperity, turn it to advantage.

Letters, *post paid*, enclosing the notes of any western banks received in payment. Application to many of the most respectable characters of Pittsburgh will satisfy purchasers as to my correctness.

Tickets in the different Lotteries of the State can be obtained at my Office, and those of *Maryland;* and MY BRETHREN are particularly requested to call upon me for the *Masonic Hall of Baltimore.* I have also, those of the *Lancaster Church, African Church* of this City, *Wilkesbarre Meeting House*, &c. and *Massachusetts* and *New-York*, for Sale. Commission Business done, as well as Stock, Bank, &c. Apply to,

MOORE WHARTON,
No. 58, Chesnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Dec. 14. 6t.

Saddlers Ironmongery,

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

Consisting of the following Articles—

FULL and half plated Stirrup Irons assorted.
Do. do. Ladies Slippers do.
Do. do. Bitts and Bradoons do.
Do. do. Bradoons do.
Do. do. Pelham and Curb Bitts
Do. do. Double & Single Curb Chains
Plated Heads and Cantles
Plated and Princes Metal Spurs.
Do. Saddle Rings
Do. Stirrup Slides
Tinned Mens' and Women's Stirrup Irons.
Do. Curb and Snaffle Bridle Bitts
Saddlers Knives and Hammers
Brass Nails and Tinned Tacks assorted
Flat Set Buckles, from 3-4 to 1 1-4 inch do.
Heads and Throats
Saddle Trees, (plated) assorted
Worsted and Cotton Girth-webbing do.
Straining Webb assorted
Saddle Cloth do.
Seal Skins
Leather Stocks and Cockades
Double Shot Pouches and Powder Flasks
A large and complete assortment of Cut Tacks from 2 1-2 to 14 oz.
Corks by the bale

The subscriber intends keeping a constant supply of the above Articles, and will sell them low, either wholesale or retail, for Cash Country Linen, or on a short Credit, at his Store in Market Street, between Front and Second Streets.

HENRY BAILEY.

Pittsburgh, December 26, 1814. tf

WANTED,

Two or Three Apprentices

to the BOOT and SHOE Making Business. Apply to DAVID JONES, in Water Street, Pittsburgh.

January 16, 1814.

FOR RENT,

A FRAME HOUSE, situate in Second between Wood and Smithfield Streets, at present occupied by Mr. Peter Kemmell. For particulars enquire of C. LATSHAW.

WHO OFFERS FOR SALE,

At his Warehouse, a quantity of ORLEANS SUGAR, by the barrel, first quality, and KENHAWA SALT, first quality, by the barrel.

Pittsburgh, January 16, 1815.

...gazette.

...RIDGE,

...Wright's Fer-
...dates travellers
..., passage over one
...s in N. America.—
... justly considered the
...nument of the arts ever er-
...ed in the U. S.

When the project was first started, it appeared so stupendous and so far above the reach of human exertion, that it was generally ridiculed for its extravagance. Even eminent practical architects considered it as chimerical. The idea of building a permanent bridge over a bold, rapid and turbulent stream of more than a mile in extent was too vast for minds only accustomed to contemplate ordinary difficulties; and most of the few who perceived the practicability of the undertaking, believed that nothing short of great national exertion would be adequate to carry it into effect.

The great enterprise, however has been accomplished by a private company in about two years. The state it is understood holds a part of the stock, but advanced no money until the work was done.

The bridge is built on 53 massy stone piers or pillars, including the abutments, all of the most substantial workmanship. The piers are 40 feet long in the direction of the stream; 12 feet thick and 23 feet high above low water. The huge columns are built in the most solid manner with very large stones, (many of which may be seen in each pillar of several tons weight) and are all founded on solid rock below the bed of the river.—Competent judges pronounce them amply sufficient to resist the greatest fury of the flood.

The piers are placed at equal distances of about 110 feet, measuring from and to their respective centres. The breadth of the stream is 5343 feet; the length of the bridge is 5696 feet; the excess of 353 feet is taken up in reaching from the water's edge on each side, to each side of the bank.

The superstructure is of wood; long pieces of timber are put together on architectural principles, and from pier to pier, giving the bridge a small curvature between each. Those timbers are so large, numerous, and skilfully put together, that loaded waggons passing over the bridge produce scarcely any perceptible shaking of the frame.

The bridge erected on the piers is 30 feet wide, with a partition in the middle of strong frame work, which as well as the parapet or side wall is about 5 feet above the floor, weatherboarded on both sides and capped with shingles, by which the timbers are well secured against the weather—exciting the idea of great strength and durability; and the whole presenting as complete a specimen of architecture on as great a scale as any is perhaps to be found in any country. It cost about $180,000.

The citizens of Columbia, in Lancaster county, were the projectors of this great undertaking, and by their perseverance have accomplished a work, which entitles them to a high rank among the benefactors of the nation.

The undertakers were Messrs. Henry and Samuel Slaymaker, of Lancaster county, and Mr. Jon. Wolcott, of (Con.) the last of whom we understand was the principal architect, all of whom have a just claim to the gratitude of their country.

The first stone was laid in Sept. 1812, and the bridge was opened for publick use on the 1st day of Dec. 1814, the very day on which the contractors had, two years before, bound themselves to have it finished; and it gives us pleasure to add, that no serious accident happened during all that time, to any of the hands employed or others concerned.

The bridge is built where the main road from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh crosses the river.

PRACTICAL ROMANCE.

Extract of a Letter to one of the Editors of the "Baltimore Telegraph," dated

"BOSTON, DEC. 19.

"Have you heard of a recent *romance* of real life that occurred in the vicinity of New York? If not, I will protract the epistle, long as it is, as the narrative may serve, at least for the moment, to clear your brow from the cloud of politics.—An officer who had served with credit under the Prince of Orange in the Peninsula, was captured by an American vessel when on his passage home and carried to the Havanna, where he fell ill of a fever incident to the climate, and during his sickness was robbed of every thing! Not only his money, but all his letters and papers which as credentials of his rank and character, had been substituted for money—all were gone. Sick of the place, sick in mind or in body, he prayed an American Captain of a privateer bound to Boston, to receive him on board as an act of charity. He was accordingly landed at Boston, in a situation the most deplorable that can be imagined, a stranger, ignorant of our language, languishing under disease, pennyless and friendless! To complete his chagrin, he was disappointed in the hope of meeting a Dutch Consul in the town, and informed he could find none nearer than N. York. To New York then he turned, resolving to walk the distance and beg his sustenance. When about half his task was performed, he fainted on the road, and was discovered by a gentleman and lady of Boston, who happened to be passing in their carriage, and who had the humanity to carry him to the nearest tavern, wait his restoration, and leave money with the host to support him, until his strength should be adequate to proceed on his way. He reached the city—presented himself to the Dutch Consul, and stated himself to be the Baron ——, ("one of those names nobody can speak and nobody can spell.") The Consul demanded his vouchers—he had none—related their loss—was discredited & dismissed, with an injunction not to renew *the imposture*. The Dutch merchants influenced by their Consul, manifested similar incredulity—and all hope in that quarter failing, he was reduced to apply to the proprietor of the Coffee House to employ him as a servant. The porter of that establishment having just left it, the stranger was received in that capacity, but after a little time his strength failed and he was discharged for inability, but told that in some of the villages he might possibly gain employment in assisting the farmers. On his way to the country he again fainted near the house of Miss W**********, a young lady of respectability, who kept a ladies' academy. She observed him, and sent her servants to bring him in, where the prescription of cordials, was attended with the usual restorative power, and finding that his debility was the effect of hunger, she ordered provisions to be set before him; but on his requesting to be suffered to encroach yet further on her charity, and be allowed a night's lodging in her barn; she observed to him he must excuse her refusal. He still entreated, however, and she at length reluctantly yielded. A few days passed—he told her the object of his coming thither, and asked to be employed on her gardens, related his history, and in process of time, (to shorten a long story) she married him!!! The *next day*, every lady but one, took away her daughters, and all N. York was scandilized at W———'s marrying a "*vagabond*," an "*impostor*." She calmly observed, SHE was satisfied he was no impostor, and as their taking the children, she could not have retained them much longer, as she would embark in the first vessel for Holland with her lord, which she accordingly did, having collected her little all, to pay their passage, and he having put his *title* over the door of his state room, much to the merriment of the passengers. However, merriment and incredulity had their day, but the day was over the moment of arriving in Holland. The Prince received the *Baron* with open arms, and the *Baroness* has written to the *only friend* in N. Y. who, (says the gentleman narrator who was present at the receipt of the letter,) tho' an old lady, *looked* 15 at the sight of it. Such is the *denouement* as to the chief characters, of the minor dramatis personæ. The New York ladies looked *vexed*, and Mynheer Consul *trembles* for his office."

From the Savannah Republican, January 17.

IMPORTANT!

FROM ST. MARY'S, &c.

The following is a copy of a letter from capt. Massias to brig. gen. Floyd, received last Sunday afternoon by express:

King's Bay, 11th January, 12 o'clock.

SIR,

I deem it expedient to apprise you by express, the enemy effected a landing this moment on Cumberland, in two divisions, with 19 barges. Assisted by two took-out boats, and flanked by two gun barges, at first they shewed a disposition towards the bay; but ascertaining we were prepared to receive them, they altered their course and took the Plumb orchard passage, keeping Cumberland close ahead. The first division effected its landing at Dungeness—the second at the Plumb Orchard.

The officer left in charge of our battery, was ordered not to let them approach our side with impunity; which he promptly obeyed.

One of their barges was sent out of line in chase of a boat making a retreat to St Mary's, but on receiving a shot from an eighteen which came rather near him, he gave up the chace.

Three o'clock P. M. (11th January.)

Sixteen barges of the largest size have passed towards Dungeness, and have landed.

I compute his whole force to be about fifteen hundred, *white and black*, their fleet are beating off St. Andrew's, at which end they came in.

It was my intention to receive them at Cabin Bluff with riflemen: this could have been done with much advantage, but they were apprized of it, and kept the Plumb Orchard creek.

We are now at the Point, and on the alert, waiting an attack, which I expect momently; in which event I shall do my best.

In the event of a retreat, the assistant deputy quarter master general has been charged to place a supply of provisions and ammunition at a point selected by myself in our rear.

The men have always two days provisions in advance, ready to march to any point at a moment's warning.

I have the pleasure to anticipate the best of conduct in the officers and men under me: though few, they are well chosen, and discover great eagerness for battle: they behaved well the day we prepared to receive the enemy.

Extract of a letter from Lieutenant Col. Scott to the same, (by express.)

St. Mary's, 12th January, 1815.

SIR—Your orders of the 5th instant reached me at this place, whither I had repaired on the first information of a serious attack being intended by the enemy, on the frontiers as well as by sea, having previously issued orders for detachments from the companies within my regt. to march to this place. These detachments have partially arrived, but from the alarms existing on the frontier, I fear much delay will arise before the entire number will arrive at this point.

The alarm guns from the garrison were fired the evening before last, and information soon after reached me of the enemy having entered and anchored in St. Andrew's Yesterday morning 7 large boats advanced up the river, and about 11 o'clock effected a landing at Dungennes, in full view of the garrison at Point Petre; and at 4 P. M. were joined by 15 barges more. The enemy immediately formed their encampment and pitched their tents. Last night their fires were distinctly seen from this side.

The hostile attitude of the enemy leaves no doubt of an attack being meditated on the garrison and this place.

The alarm in this quarter is great beyond description, in consequence of the large force of the enemy and the very defenceless state of this place.

Unless reinforcements are forwarded, this country is lost. Agreeably to your orders, I have issued mine to lieut. col. Pray, requiring reinforcements from his regiment.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your ob't sev't.
WM: SCOTT,
Lieut. Col. Com'g.

P. S. The enemy's force is estimated at 1000.

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!

THE ENEMY IN POSSESSION OF POINT PETRE AND ST. MARY'S.

Copy of a Letter from Captain Massias to brigadier general John Floyd, dated,

Sweet Water Branch, January 13, 1815.

SIR,

The enemy moved against Point Petre this morning at half past 7 o'clock, with his whole force, about 1500. His operations were simultaneous. I received information of his approach on my picket, near maj. Johnson's, with a force 800 to 1000 men and 2 pieces of artillery; aware of his intentions to place himself in my rear, while he at the same time was advancing in considerable force in front to attack the battery on the St. Mary's, with a view to cut off my retreat; I made the following disposition of my small but brave force. I ordered capt. Stallings to remain at the Point with about 36 effectives, with orders to defend it as long as possible, and if he should be overpowered, to spike the guns, fire the train at the magazine, and retreat to me with the remainder, about 60 riflemen and infantry.

I moved against the enemy in the rear, determined to oppose his passage at a narrow defile near maj. King's, and make good my retreat at all hazards; about 9 o'clock we came up with the defile near maj. Johnson's; it is flanked by a marsh on each side, and has a complete cover for riflemen on the right and left, across which, the day previous, I had caused some large trees to be fallen; as we entered it on one end, the enemy did so on the other. It was my intention to gain the cross roads near major King's, but finding myself stopped, lt. Hall, of the 43d inf. was ordered with a detachment of riflemen, to advance on the enemy's left, and lt. Harlee with another detachment, to pass the thicket and endeavor to gain his rear; this order was promptly obeyed. Capt. Tattnall, of the 43d inf. was ordered at the same time to advance in close column and pass the defile; at this moment their bugle sounded, and a brisk fire commenced on both sides. We had already passed some distance, and the enemy had given way twice, when capt. Tatnall, who stood near me, received a severe wound which obliged him to fall back. This produced a momentary pause, when the enemy pressed forward, but was received with unequalled firmness. It was at this moment I received unexampled support from serjeant Benson of the 43d inf. & private Green of the rifle; but our efforts were unavailing, their numbers were too imposing—1000 to 60 was too much odds; and believing the battery in the hands of the enemy, as but 3 guns had been fired, it was with reluctance that I ordered a retreat, which I am happy to state was effected in good order. We took a path to Mrs. Gordon's on the North River, at which place I had previously engaged a large boat, in the event of not being able to pass by the bridge near maj. King's; but some one had defeated that plan; the boat was taken away. I had but one recourse left, and that was to pass at Miller's Bluff with a paddling canoe. I then sent an order to capt. Stallings to retreat by that way, which he promptly obeyed, the enemy following him close in his rear, and I have the pleasure to state we effected it without the loss of a man.—While I lament the necessity of informing you of the loss of the fort at Point Petre, I console myself with a consciousness of having done my best for its preservation, and of being peculiarly fortunate in making good a retreat, always doubtful, and by none believed practicable but myself. The enemy's loss must have been considerable; the defile was covered with blood. An officer of distinction, wearing gold epaulets, was among the slain; our loss was very inconsiderable, as will appear by the report annexed to this; I have reason to hope that some of those missing will yet join us.

I should not do justice to the gentlemen I had the honor to command, did I not say they performed prodigies beyond all reasonable expectation. All were equally brave; but if I may be allowed to discriminate, and to recommend any to your particular attention, it would be capt. E. F. Tattnal, 43d inf.; he was conspicuous in every act, and gave me the utmost support.

I cannot but consider my little band highly complimented by the number the enemy thought fit to bring again them.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient sevt.
A. A. MASSIAS, *Capt Com. 1st rifle corps U. S.*

Return of killed, wounded, prisoners and missing in the action on the 18th Jan. at Point Petre, Georgia.

43d inf'y—killed, none; wounded, 1 capt. severely; do. 1 private do; missing 4 privates. Total 6.

Rifle corps—killed, 1 private; wounded, 1 serjeant, prisoner; do. one private, severely; missing, 5 privates. Grand total 14.

A. A. MASSIAS,
Capt. com. 1st rifle corps U. S.

Copy of a letter from Lieutenant Colonel Scott to Brigadier General John Floyd, dated,

Jefferson, Jan. 14, 1815.

DEAR SIR,

Yesterday, the enemy advanced in two divisions against Point Petre, which they carried by storming it. One division landed at maj. Johnson's, and marched on the rear of the fort; a number of barges made the attack in front. At this time, I was in the town of St. Mary's: the moment I received information of the enemy landing, I assembled the militia (which amounted to 90 men) and marched for King's bay. When I had advanced 2 miles from St. Mary's, I heard a heavy firing commence in the road leading from King's bay to Point Petre, which convinced me that the enemy had attacked the Point in the rear. I marched on quick step to make an attack on their rear. I soon found the firing ceased, which gave me to believe the party of reserve had surrendered; my hope then was to meet a party of reserve to guard their barges. I ordered a few horsemen to reconnoitre their landing. They reported, that their barges were all gone except two, which were adrift. I immediately fell back on St. Marys; when I got within a mile of the town, I was informed that the enemy were advancing against the town of St. Marys. I halted my men about a mile from St. Mary's, as I was informed some of the barges were in the North river. I proceeded to town myself. When I arrived I discovered their barges had got as far as maj. Moor's causeway, and that maj. Clark and Mr. Sadler had been appointed by the inhabitants to carry a flag to the enemy to capitulate. The inhabitants appeared much alarmed lest I should make some defence. After getting some refreshments for my detachment, I returned to them. A few minutes after I arrived, a messenger was sent from town, to inform me that a British officer had just landed with a flag, offering the town honorable terms, if they surrendered, and, in case a single gun was fired, the town should be laid in ashes. Knowing my force not sufficient to defend the town, I thought proper to retire. I had not retired far before I fell in with capt. Massias, with the greater part of his command. They retreated by the way of capt. Miller's; we are now encamped at Jefferson.

I never experienced so much alarm: The inhabitants are flying in all directions. If we do not get reinforced, there will be scarce a family left in the county. The inhabitants dread col. Woodbine and his Indians more than the British. I shall do every thing in my power to protect the frontier of this part of the country. I have but 85 men with me. The men, women and children are all running away. I hope you will contrive some way to reinforce us I shall never desert this part of the county, while I can raise a man.

While writing, a Mr. Brown made his escape from St. Mary's. He informs me, that the enemy are collecting all the horses & saddles about that place. From the best information we could obtain, it appears they intend marching by land to Savannah. I shall endeavour to check their march as much as possible, at every advantageous post. I have not been able to ascertain their numbers. There is still a large force on Cumberland, Point Petre, and in St. Mary's.

I have the honor to be,
Your's sincerely,
WILLIAM SCOTT.
Lt. col. com. Leachman.

TO BE RENTED,

And possession given the 1st of April next,

A FRAME HOUSE, situate in the Diamond, together with a BAKE HOUSE and BAKE OVEN. For particulars apply to the subscriber.

SARAH IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 3, 1815.

MORE PRIZES
FROM
WAITE'S OFFICES.

Ticket No. 24,382

Was drawn on Tuesday last, the seventh day of drawing of the New-York

Board of Health Lottery,

A PRIZE OF

2,500 Dollars.

THE FORTUNATE NUMBER WAS SOLD AT
G & R. WAITE'S
Truly fortunate Lottery Office in
MAIDEN-LANE,

The Saturday preceding, to a gentleman in Brunswick, New Jersey. The public are please to take notice that the CAPITALS are all floating but one, and may come out of the wheel the next day's drawing. The following are the only prizes yet drawn over fifty dollars, *nearly all* which have been sold by G. & R. WAITE:

24382	2500 dolls.		4119	100 dolls.	
1497	500 dolls.		2911	100 dolls.	
5599	200 dolls.		8453	100 dolls.	
5650	200 dolls		15562	100 dolls.	
11585	200 dolls.		19878	100 dolls.	
14366	200 dolls.		34827	100 dolls.	
15334	200 dolls.				

The following capital Prizes remain in the wheel, viz.

40,000 Dollars,	5,000 Dollars,
20,000 Dollars,	3,000 Dollars,
10,000 Dollars,	2,000 Dollars,

Besides others of 1500 dollars, 1000 dollars, 500 dollars, 200 dollars, 100 dollars, &c. &c.

A few warranted undrawn Tickets may be had at the Store of WILLIAM HILL, Market Street, Pittsburgh.

January 19, 1815. 4t

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

Sixteen Lots of Ground,

fronting on Smithfield Street, between Front and Second Streets, and Diamond Alley and Fifth Streets. Apply to

JOHN ZWAIT,
DAVID PRIDE.

Pittsburgh, February 3, 1815. 4t

N. B. A HOUSE at the corner of Smithfield and Front Streets, to Let.

WANTS A SITUATION,

A YOUNG MAN of genteel connections, who has perfect knowledge of BOOK-KEEPING—he would wish to be employed in a Store, Counting House, or the Posting of Books. The most satisfactory references as to character and abilities will be given on application at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette

February 4, 1815.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers trading under the firm of BURRELL & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to said firm are requested to come forward on or before the 20th of February, and make payment to WILLIAM GRAHAM, who is legally authorized to receive the same; and all those having claims against said firm are requested to present their accounts to said William Graham for settlement.

THOMAS BURRELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM.

Pittsburgh, January 31, 1815.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

FOR THE HORSE AND THIEF.

STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber on Saturday night the 28th January, a dark bay HORSE, about 15 hands high, 8 years old, racks and trots, and is remarkable for spreading his hind legs, which appears stiff as without joints when he moves. I will pay the above reward for apprehending the Thief and returning the Horse, and all reasonable charges, or Twenty Five Dollars for the Horse alone.

O. ORMSBY.

Pittsburgh, February 3, 1815.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Saturday the 18th day of February, inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. all the right, title, interest, and claim of *Samuel Biggart* of, in, and to a certain Tract of Land, called "Balligate," situate in Fayette township, Allegheny county, adjoining lands of William Cochran, William Langan, John Roseburgh, Isaac Woods, and Robert Shograss, now containing about 300 acres, more or less, of which about 90 acres are cleared and on which is erected one cabbin. Seized and taken in execution, at the suit of William Langan, and to be sold by

WILLIAM WOODS, *Sheriff.*

Pittsburgh, February 1, 1815

JOHN BAIRD,

TAYLOR, PITTSBURGH.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he continues to carry on his business as usual, where due attention and promptitude will be paid to all orders.

Those indebted to him he requests will make immediate payment; those who have been indebted for years back, are informed, that they will find their accounts in the hands of Peter GILLAND, Esq. and that if they wish to save cost they will call on that gentleman without any delay, and make settlement.

Pittsburgh, February 1, 1815.

STRAY HORSE.

LAST Saturday night, a bay HORSE, about 10 years old, 14 hands high, has a white small star in his forehead, one hind foot and one fore foot white, broke into the inclosure on the late Steel Semple's farm, on the bank of the Monongahela river two miles below Pittsburgh. The owner may have him again by applying to JOHN SIMCOCK, at the tavern of John M'Clintock, in Fifth street, Pittsburgh, proving property, and paying charges.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 2, 1815.

TO RENT,

AND POSSESSION GIVEN THE FIRST OF APRIL NEXT,

THREE COMMODIOUS HOUSES in a pleasant situation on Grant street, near to Messrs. Page and Bakewell.

For terms enquire of

WM: GRAHAM, *Innkeeper.*

Pittsburgh, Jan. 20, 1815.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1815.

Governor Snyder has recommended to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, to authorise a loan from the several banks that have been incorporated under the act of the 21st March, 1814, of a sum equal to a payment of the balance due the militia of this state from the United States—and to provide for similar occurrences that may arise from the present embarrassed state of the finances of the commonwealth government.

The Legislature of New-Jersey met at Trenton on the 11th inst. and Governor Pennington's message was received and read—when a Mr. Bayard rose, and after some appropriate remarks, moved that the message be returned to the Governor, with a request that he would *re-write* it! After nearly two days debating, the motion was decided in the negative. It is said, that the message was principally occupied with matter having no relation to the business of the Legislature.

The National Bank bill has passed both houses of Congress, and only wants the signature of the President to become a law.

FRANKFORT, (Ken.) *Jan.* 23.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in this place, dated New-Orleans, Jan. 5.

"We (the Kentucky detachment) left yesterday morning, about 4 miles below this place, where our army is encamped, and where our ears were filled with the music of the cannon the whole day. The two armies are within half a mile of each other, and both have thrown up strong breast works. We have been firing on them with our cannon for two days from three different batteries, viz. the principal breast works on this side the river, and two batteries on the other side—one nearly opposite the works of the enemy, which has annoyed them very much."

January 6.

"Since I commenced this yesterday, I went down to camp this morning, and have just returned. I had a fair view of the enemy's camp, from the top of our breast works, and they were then engaged in erecting a new bastion, on the completion of which it is expected they will commence firing their cannon and throwing bombs again. It is stated by deserters who came in this week, that they intend making one more attempt to storm our works, before they will give up Neworleans, and that it will be a desperate and desperate one. Gen. Jackson is expecting this attempt, and is well prepared for them. It is said the enemy are about 8000 in number; but, should there are double that number, they will have to drench the plains of the Mississippi with their blood, before they can ever pass the barrier which lies between them and this place. Jackson's army I suppose is 10 or 12,000; and while I am now writing, although dark, there is a constant and heavy firing from the 18 and 24 pounders. There was an uncommon large mortar taken down from this place to camp to-day, to give the enemy some bombs—its weight is upwards of 13,000.

This city is at present under martial law, and almost every man capable of bearing arms is drawn out in the field; the houses are all shut, and no business doing; a few men are left to guard the city, and every man who is seen passing the streets without a gun on his shoulder, or bayonette, is taken up, unless he has a pass. We have just received news that one of the enemy's brigs on the lake near this city was burnt by Capt. Johnson, who commanded one of our vessels that was taken by the British in the battle of the 14th and that he has taken ten prizes. I hope the next news you hear from this place will be the discomfiture of the enemy.

From the Richmond (Vir.) Enquirer.

CONTAGIOUS DISTEMPER.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the county of Stafford, to his correspondent in this city, dated Falmouth, January 3.

"I have seen James Waller to-day, who is from Aquia; he had been in pursuit of a doctor to attend his brother William, who was taken yesterday with the complaint that has destroyed so many of our inhabitants. Mr. Garnett died a few days ago at Aquia. The distemper is distressing beyond any thing that you can imagine. It takes off whole families. I am fearful to send any of my family to Aquia. John Cooke lays at the point of death: his father has been down to see him: and was fearful to go into the house. If the disease does not abate, I am apprehensive it will destroy the greater part of our inhabitants. In King George there was a family of ten—the whole dead except a little boy, who went to a neighbour's house, after starving a day or two, and asked for some bread. The neighbour asked him if he had not plenty of bread at home; he said that his father, mother, and the rest of the family, were asleep, and that he could not awake them. He was asked how long they had been asleep? He said a day or two. The neighbours went over, and found nine of them dead! They were so much alarmed they concluded it would be the best way to set fire to the the house and burn them up; which was done. Poor Andrew Leach, his wife, son and daughter are dead. Old Mr. James Steward has lost his son Stephen, and his daughter Sally; his daughter Nancy is now very ill at Mr. Norman's place. Old Mr. Carpenter and his son is also dead. Mr. Ball, just below the Court House, has made 13 coffins in the course of a few days."

The alarming disease, noticed in the above letter has existed for several weeks on some portions of the sea board. In the Northern Neck it has made the greatest ravages. It frequenily kills from 6 to 12 hours—it principally preys upon the heartiest and most robust patients.—The physicians are at some loss to describe or treat it. Some describe it as a Typhus fever—others as a violent inflammatory sore throat, the most of them as a putrid sore throat. It affects the throat most violently, and obstructs the circulation of the air through the wind pipe. In a few instances, as in the one above stated, the houses in which the dead have laid, have been burnt down to prevent the diffusion of the contagion

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Daniel Lambert turned Smuggler.

This mammoth gentleman of wax, who is exhibited for the admiration of the curious in every part of the country, was lately met on his way from Canada by a custom house officer; who remarking the rotundity of Daniel's corporation, had the curiosity to subject it to a critical inspection; when lo! instead of flesh and blood, or even straw, the entire fabric of this unwieldy gentleman was found to be composed of *fine English cloths and kerseymeres.*

Albany Argus.

From the Albany Argus.

The Court Martial for the trial of Gen. Wilkinson, being a matter of considerable general interest, and its recent and preliminary proceedings having excited much curiosity, we have taken some pains to obtain correct information of its progress. The following may be relied on:

The Court convened on the 6th inst. at Troy. Before the members were sworn, Gen. Wilkinson appeared before them and was requested by the president to state whether he had any objections to the members composing the court, or any of them; to which the general replied, that he was well satisfied with the court, and should make no objections to any of the members; they were accordingly sworn. The president then called on the army judge advocate, and also the special judge advocate, to take the oath prescribed by the articles of war. Mr. V. Buren, Esq. then presented to the court his appointment from the secretary of war, of special judge advocate for the trial of Gen. Wilkinson the copy of a letter to the General announcing to him the appointment, and also the copy of a letter from the adjutant and inspector general to E. A. Bleecker, Esq. army judge advocate, apprising him of the appointment of Mr V. Buren, and directing him to advise with and assist Mr V. Buren in the trial. The above documents having been read, Gen. Wilkinson read his objections to Mr. V. Buren's conducting the prosecution, founded on the general ground that the president had no authority to appoint a special judge advocate, or to depute any other person to act as such. He attempted to support his objections by a reference to the various act of Congress which have been passed on the subject, and endeavoured to shew that the previous exercise of this power was not warranted by law.

Having finished the reading of his objections, Mr. Van Buren stated, that the question submitted by the accused, was, as it respected him, (Mr. V. B.) one of peculiar delicacy. That the station for which he had been selected by the president, was not of his seeking; but one he had felt himself bound to accept, and the duties of which he was prepared to discharge. That the very nature of those duties precluded in his judgment the propriety of his expressing any solicitude on the subject. That he deemed the authority under which he claimed to act competent for him, and binding on the court. That it was for them to decide how far they had a right to arraign the conduct of the government on the subject, and to decide on the legality of the course which had been adopted. That the responsibility of that decision was with the court and the accused; and that he should conform to such order as the court should feel themselves justified to make.

After some pertinent remarks from the army judge advocate on the subject, the court was cleared, and after being closed some time, adjourned until next morning; when, from reading the minutes, it appeared that two questions had occupied their attention, to wit:

1. Whether it was competent for them to decide on the validity of the appointment of a special judge advocate.
2. If they had the authority, whether ther the law authorised such an appointment.

That they had decided the first in the affirmative, and the second in the negative; and that they thereupon refused permission to Mr. V. Buren to conduct the prosecution against Gen. Wilkinson on behalf of the United States.

It further appeared from the minutes, that the army judge advocate, Mr. Bancker, had thereupon stated to the court, that he knew that it was not contemplated by government, that the prosecution of the trial should devolve on him; that he should therefore decline proceeding further in the trial, unless directed by the court so to do; and that such direction was given.

Gen. Wilkinson was then arraigned, and after making objection to the charges which was overruled, plead not guilty, and the court adjourned to the next day.

FORT STODDART, *Dec.* 27.

Dispatches from Pensacola, received on Monday night, state the enemy to be encamped on an island near the mouth of Pearl river, that they have landed from their fleet 400 horses (as report says) and a number of troops; that they are on shore and buy and pay for all their provisions, and recommend the people to be quiet, and that they and their property should be respected.

MARRIED, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr Herron, Mr. SAMUEL EDGAR, merchant, to Miss HARRIET SUTTON, daughter of Mr. George Sutton, merchant, all of this town.

POSTSCRIPT.

We have again been disappointed in the receipt of intelligence from New-Orleans. The western mail brought no papers or letters further west than the state of Ohio, and the National Intelligencer, by the express, contains no later accounts from that place than what we had previously received. The National Intelligencer of the 1st inst. says, "That the state of Gen. Jackson's health is so precarious as to give reason to apprehend that his country may be deprived of his services at this critical moment. Some complaints are made of a scarcity of ammunition, which, however, a few days will supply, as we understand there are great quantities on the passage down the river."

WASHINTON CITY, *Feb.* 1.

FRIGATE PRESIDENT TAKEN.

Extract of a letter from an Officer of the frigate President, to his friend in New-York, dated

On board his Britannic Majesty's Frigate Pomona, at Sea, Jan. 20.

I have only time to communicate to you the unpleasant news of our capture the night after sailing from Sandy Hook.

We were chased by the Majestic, (razee) Endymion, Tenedos and Pomona frigates. The Endymion being the fastest sailer, brought us to action. Our rigging and sails being much cut, which enabled the others to come up; after receiving 4 or 5 broadsides from the Pomona, and having no hope of effecting our escape, we were compelled to surrender. Poor lieuts. Babbitt, Hamilton, and acting lieut. Howell, are no more. Babbitt fell the first broadside and died in my arms, in the cock-pit. I cannot write you particulars. We part company to-morrow for Bermuda.

The President, and Endymion, we lost sight of in a gale. When the President was last seen, she had a signal of distress flying, having lost her fore and mizen topmasts. The Commodore is on board the Endymion, unhurt.

The capt. of the Pomona and his officers show us the most marked attention, and are unremitting in their exertions to make us comfortable.

We struck after a long engagement of 4 hours and a half. The loss of the crew is small.

BANK BILL.

The President has refused his signature to the National Bank Bill, and has returned the same to that House of Congress in which it originated, with his objections.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has undertaken to Compile a DIRECTORY, containing an alphabetical list of the INHABITANTS OF PITTSBURGH, and their Occupations and places of Residence—with an Appendix containing such useful information as is usual in similar publications. He respectfully requests the Secretaries of the different Literary, Charitable and other Institutions within the Borough, to furnish him with the names of the Officers of the several Societies, their times and places of Meeting; the object of the Association, &c.

Any information, relative to important and extensive Manufactories, &c. &c. will be gratefully received.

JAMES M. RIDDLE.

February 3, 1815.

Whereas a Patent hath

been granted under the great seal of the United States, on the first day of December last, to Nicholas J. Roosevelt, Esq. a citizen of the United States, as the original inventor of Steam Boats as now in general use, I DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, as Attorney for the said Nicholas, as patentee as aforesaid, that I will prosecute all, each and every person, who under colour or in virtue of any prior patent by any person for said invention obtained; shall be found to infringe or violate the rights in the said Nicholas by the said patent vested, as well as all persons violating said rights.

JOHN D. DELACY,

Attorney in fact for N. J. Roosevelt, Patentee as aforesaid.

January 4, 1815.

TO RENT,

And possession given the first of April next,

THAT WELL KNOWN

Tavern Stand,

FORMERLY occupied by Alex: Hill, on the Philadelphia road, 2 miles from Pittsburgh, and adjoining the village of Lawrenceville, where the U. S. are erecting very extensive works. The subscriber has, during the last season, made considerable additions to the house and stables. The house has 5 large well finished rooms on the first floor, 7 chambers on the second floor, and 2 large rooms in the garret, well finished for servants lodging. There is a never failing fountain of the best water running in the yard, and an ice-house filled with ice. The stables (to which is attached a carriage house) are built of stone and brick, and will contain from 30 to 40 horses. A Garden and six or eight acres of Land may be had with the buildings. The turnpike road from Pittsburgh to this place being now completed renders the situation very advantageous for a Public House.

WILLIAM B. FOSTER.

January 25, 1815 tf

New Goods for Sale.

JUST received and for Sale, at the AUCTION AND COMMISSION STORE, corner of Market and Front Streets.

1 case containing 29 pieces black and green bombazettes,
34 dozen figured cashmere shawls
50 lb. Turkey Cotton
1 chest Imperial Tea
1 do. Young Hyson Tea
93 pair Cossack Boots
4 half pipes Wine
6 barrels Jamaica Spirits
1 do. Holland Gin
20 barrels Green Coffee
20 bags do.
7 boxes Ribbands assorted
7 dozen Ladies Silk Gloves
1 second hand Piano Forte
1 trunks Ladies Kid and Morocco Shoes
1 bbl. Old Particular Madeira Wine.

Merchants and Storekeepers throughout the Western Country, are informed that a constant supply of MERCHANDIZE will be kept at the above Store, and Sold at a very small advance on the Philadelphia prices, for Cash only.

CHARLES M'CABE & Co.

Commission Merchants.

Pittsburgh, January 25, 1815. tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership which has heretofore subsisted between the subscribers, in the erection of certain buildings in and near the Borough of Pittsburgh, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Henry Holdship is authorised to receive all monies due to the said partnership, and to settle all claims on the same.

B. HENRY LATROBE.
HENRY HOLDSHIP.

Pittsburgh, January 23d, 1815.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN M'GREGOR, deceased, either by bond, note, or book account, are desired to call upon the subscribers and discharge their respective debts; also, those who have demands against said estate are requested to bring forward their accounts, properly authenticated, for settlement.

WILLIAM BARD, } *Adminst'rs.*
JOSEPH BURD, }

Shippensburgh, 9th January, 1815.

LANDS TO BE RENTED.

For one year in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania.

A black-smith's stand, on the glade road between Painter's mill and Macklin's Inn. There is eight acres of land cleared, two buildings—a smith's shop—also 40 acres cleared, on the Sewickely Creek. There will be a road opened this spring, from Pool's Inn.——road from Baltimore to Washington (crosses the road by the Smith's shop)—This land joins the widow Waggoner's land.

Individuals have been in the habit of cutting saw-logs off this land, selling them to saw-mills—cutting timber, taking bark away. Those whose conscience convicts them of this wrong will call and make payment, otherwise they will be put to trouble.

There is a valuable Salt-lick, on this land, advantageous offers will be given to two or three men, capable of boreing for SALT WATER. On shares—a plan of boreing by weights, which will expedite the work, will be given them.

ROBERT SMITH.

Apply to General Murry, (agent to the executors of the estate of ROBERT SMITH, deceased)——or to Mr. Graham, printer, Greensburgh.

Jan. 27th, 1815.

THE FAST SAILING BOAT

TORPEDO,

HAS commenced running between Elizabethtown and Pittsburgh. She will leave Elizabethtown every Tuesday Morning at 9 o'clock, and arrive at Pittsburgh the same Evening; will leave Pittsburgh on Wednesday at 2 o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Elizabethtown on Thursday.

The following are the Rates for Freight or Passage, viz:—Five Dollars per waggon load, or 15 Cents per hundred weight; 25 Cents each Passenger; Wheat 8 Cents per bushel; Oats 4 cents per bushel; Packages under one hundred weight 12 1-2 Cents, Waggoners hawling goods from the eastward to Pittsburgh may have their loads taken down and a back load up for seven dollars each load; Waggons hawling iron from the different iron works, at the same rate.

The subscriber has at all times a large supply of Hay and Oats cheaper than at any other place in the county, and good Entertainment for Travellers.

JOHN WALKER.

Elizabtehtown, January 18, 1815.

Tanners Oil, &c.

The Subscriber has just received,
20 barrels superior quality Tanners Oil
20 barrels fresh superfine Flour
20 barrels dried Peaches
50 barrels dried Apples
10 casks New-England Chesse
3 crates Philadelphia Pottery, consisting of Plates, Bowls, Cups and Saucers, Pitchers, Teapots, &c. &c.
50 barrels Kenhawa Salt
Writing and Wrapping Paper assorted

All of which will be Sold as usual, wholesale and retail.

ISAAC HARRIS,
DIAMOND

Pittsburgh, January 10, 1815. tf

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of two writs of *alias venditioni exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh on Saturday the 18th day of February next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. the following described property, to wit:—

1. All the right, title, interest and claim, of *John Andrews*, of, in, and to the following property, viz—One Tract of Land, formerly situate in Allegheny, now in Warren county, adjoining lands of the heirs of Gen. Irvine, the Allegheny river, Joseph Gray, and others, warranted in the name of John Andrews, (who resided on the said tract) and containing 400 acres, more or less, with a house and barn erected thereon, and 40 acres cleared; One other Tract of Land, adjoining the last described tract, vacant land, the Allegheny river, lands warranted by John Adlum, and other lands containing 400 acres, more or less, with a sawmill erected thereon, and 11 acres cultivated; One other Tract of Land adjoining the last described tract, being a part of a tract held by settlement, under an article with Thomas Collins, warranted in the name of John Andrews, containing 100 acres, more or less, the suit of Isaac Gregg against John Andrews.

2. All the right, title, and interest of *Simon Small* of, in and to, a part of Lot No. 116. in the Borough of Pittsburgh, bounded as follows, to wit: beginning 26 feet front on Penn Street, and running towards Liberty Street 120 feet, bounded by Robert Chess's lot on the east, Ephraim Pentland on the south, and James Ross, Esq. on the west. At the suit of Ephraim Pentland, assignee of James Gray against Simon Small.

ALSO,

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the same Court, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the same time and place, the following described Lots, situate in the Borough of Pittsburgh, numbered in the plan of Pittsburgh, as follows, to wit—Lot No. 303, bounded by lot No. 302, by Third Street, by lot No. 304, and by Fourth Street, being 60 feet in front, and extending the same breadth back 160 feet to Third Street, be the same more or less, on which is erected one two story brick house; Lot No. 304, bounded by lot No. 303, by Third Street, by Cherry Alley, and by Fourth Street, and extending back the same breadth 160 feet to Third Street, be the same more or less. At the suit of Maurice Wurtz and William Wurtz against Jas. Bracken and James Smith.

The whole seized and taken in execution and to be sold, by

WILLIAM WOODS, *Sheriff.*

Pittsburgh, January 20, 1815.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

MR. & MRS. COLLINS having relinquished the direction of "THE CARLISLE YOUNG LADIES' ACADEMY," intend opening a *Seminary for Young Ladies* in the Borough of Pittsburgh.

The Institution of which they have just taken leave has been honored with flattering public encouragement—and the success which has hitherto attended their system of instruction, warrants the confidence which they feel in offering to Parents and Guardians an Education on the most approved plan, from its first rudiments through all its branches, useful and ornamental, to form the accomplished female.

In order to induce Parents and Guardians to place Young Ladies under their care, Mr. and Mrs. Collins have determined to offer their services on terms which it is hoped will appear very moderate, and command the attention of persons disposed to give their Children or Wards the benefit of a polished Education.

TERMS.

FIRST CLASS.

Per Quarter.

Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar and Arithmetic, 5 *Dollars.*

SECOND CLASS.

Geography, with the use of Maps and Globes, Ancient and Modern History, Composition, Elements of Polite Literature and Embroidery, 8 *Dollars*

THIRD CLASS.

Drawing and Painting, 5 *Dollars.*

Plain Sewing and marking included in either of the two first Classes.

For the French Language, Dancing and Music, the customary prices to be paid to the respective Teachers.

As the expences incident to such a Seminary as is here contemplated will be considerable, payment of one quarter in advance will be required.

For further particulars apply to Mr. and Mrs. COLLINS, at J. W. Hunter's, Esq. *January* 20, 1815.

ELOCUTION,

MR. COLLINS having devoted much of his time to the Art of Reading and Public Speaking, and anxious to promote the interests of Young Gentlemen whose wishes and inclinations lead to a *Public Life*, proposes to take a Select Class, to which he will develope in a course of Lectures the ART OF READING AND PUBLIC SPEAKING, and in which he will unite *practical* instruction with theoretical investigation, so that he trusts to form the student to appear with advantage in the Pulpit, at the Bar, or in a Deliberative Assembly. There will be 3 Lectures weekly, at the hour of 7, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings.

For terms, &c. enquire as above.

GENUINE FAMILY MEDICIES.

BOSLER & Co.

Front Street, between Market & Wood Streets, PITTSBURGH,

HAVE just received from *Lee's Patent and Family Medicine Store*, New York, a fresh supply of the following

GENUINE MEDICINES.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers is recommended

HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these Pills is very mild, so as to be used by persons in all situations, and of every age.

They are well adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions, to restore the appetite, to produce a free perspiration, and thus prevent Colds, which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a Cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, and severe head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on sea voyages, and should be procured for use by every seaman.

HAMILTON'S

THORN DESTROYING LOZENGES,

have, within years past, cured an immense number of persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from Worms, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This Medicine bears no analogy whatever to nostrums of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age & constitution. It contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or an infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain, cleanse the stomach and bowels, of whatever is foul, and and thereby prevent the production of worms, and many fatal disorders. The Lozenges are efficacious in taking off all gross humors and eruptions, feverish complaints, and the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasian.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will prevent "the vomiting and purging of children"—a disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our citizens. It is also the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a vast number when in advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance and a mild taste.

HAMILTON'S ESSENCE & EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe & effectual remedy for rheumatisms, gout, palsey, sprains and bruises, white swellings, old strains and relaxations, numbness and weakness of the neck, pains of the side, head ache, swelled faces, frozen limbs and every similar complaint. It prevents chilblains or chopped hands, and the ill effects of getting the feet wet.

THE DAMASK LIP SALVE.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all the acrimonious slime and the foulness, which if suffered to accumulate never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

HAMILTON'S

GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints resulting from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication and destructive intemperance, the unskilful or excessive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, bad lyings in, &c.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

Celebrated for the cure of colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, and approaching consumptions, and a certain remedy for the whooping cough.

HAHN'S GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

LEE'S OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH.

Warranted an infallible remedy at one application, may be used with perfect safety on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

LEE'S INFALLIBLE

AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers.

HAHN'S

TRUE AND GENUINE GERMAN

CORN PLAISTER.

☞ *The above Genuine Medicines, are Sold ONLY, by*

BOSLER AND Co.

Who are appointed sole agents for PITTSBURGH.

☞ At the place of Sale, Pamphlets may be had gratis, describing cures performed by the above Medicines; the number, importance and respectability of which, fully justify every article of the advertisement.

July 25, 1814 tfq

To Journeymen Tobacconists.

WANTED a number of JOURNEYMEN TOBACCONISTS & SEGAR MAKERS, to whom liberal wages will be paid. GIRLS and BOYS who have been employed in the above business, will also meet with liberal encouragement by applying to the subscriber, two doors from the Post Office, Front Street.

R. JONES.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 3, 1815. tfq

BARR IRON.

The subscriber has now on hand, and intends keeping, a general assortment of

JUNIATA & CENTRE COUNTY

BARR IRON,

which he will sell on reasonable terms for Cash. Waggoners and blacksmiths may be supplied with all kinds of waggon tire, drawn for that purpose. He likewise keeps an assortment of the best waggon boxes.

WILLIAM LACKEY.

Pittsburgh. February 3, 1814. tf

ROBINSON & BARBER.

HAVE NOW ON HAND & FOR SALE,

50 Barrels Loaf Sugar,

25,000 lbs. COFFEE, in bags and barrels,

20 Barrels SHAD,

150 do. 1st quality NEW ORLEANS SUGAR,

1-2 Pipe 4th proof Cognac BRANDY,

1-2 do. Vidonia WINE.

October 26——*tf*

DOCTOR HANDY'S,

WORM DESTROYING

LOZENGES,

A safe and efficacious Medicine for destroying and bringing away

WORMS.

MAY be used with safety by children of any age, or as common physic by the most delicate constitution, in any climate, without restraint of diet, or the smallest danger from cold. It may be given with advantage after the small-pox or measles; or as a family medicine, in any case where physic is necessary. The most frequent seat of worms in the human body, is the intestinal tube; but occasionally they have been found in almost every other part of the body.

Some very extraordinary cases of *Worms*, of an unusual form and appearance, being brought away by these Lozenges, have been made public in England, where the rapid sale of the medicine has exceeded any thing of the kind ever known before; and has also proved, to a demonstration, its approved superiority, as an athelminthick, to the numerous puffed-up, useless nostrums, which are daily advertised in the newspapers.

A single dose of this *valuable Medicine* has often been known to remove half a pot-full of the Teres or Round Worms.

A few doses are generally sufficient to remove the Ascarides, a small white worm, the seat of which is either the stomach or rectum.

Even the *Tape Worm*, at all times the most difficult to destroy, may, by persevering in the frequent use of this medicine, be totally removed in the course of a few weeks.

To select cases, with the names of people who are not known here, and living at a great distance, would be useless, and take up too much of the reader's time. We shall therefore only observe, for the benefit of those who are unacquainted with the symptoms of worms, that they are known or suspected to exist by a pain in the stomach, attended with a sudden depression of spirits before eating; at other times, the belly is hard, painful and distended with wind—costiveness, head-ache, and trembling of the limbs, with a sense of something rising in the throat—pale complexion and emaciated body, with weakness and irregular appetite—convulsive, epileptic, or falling fits—pains in the back and side, and frequent itching of the nose, and sometimes of the anus. The above, and a long train of afflicting diseases may all be occasioned by worms, which are much oftener the cause of death than is commonly believed.

The above valuable Medicine is sold only by

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

at their wholesale and retail Drug Store, at the corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

December 13, 1813. tfq

ARMY BLANKS,

Printed in the neatest manner, and on the shortest notice at this office.

GINSENG.

THE Subscriber wishes to purchase 10,000 Pounds of Crude (or unclarified) Ginseng, for which a good price will be given. It must be of good quality, and would be preferred of this year's growth, and packed in casks of from 100 to 150lbs. each, to be delivered in any quantity from 500lbs and upwards, in Pittsburgh, between this and the middle of January next.

Letters on this subject will be instantly attended to.

ISAAC HARRIS.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 13 1814.

NEW STORE.

WAY & BLAINE,

Have just received at their Store in Market Street between Second and Third Streets,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS,

which they offer for Sale at the lowest prices.

Pittsburgh, January 9, 1815. tf

NITRE,

WARRANTED in its purest state, refined by the subscriber, and for Sale at JOHN M'CLEAN'S Commission Warehouse. It may also be had, particularly prepared for manufacturing Gunpowder, by

CHARLES MUNNS,

Gunpowder-maker, and Salt Petre refiner.

Pittsburgh, 14th Nov. 1814

WANTED, a quantity of Crude Salt Petre.

WAGGONS WANTED.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

WISHES to employ 10 or 15 WAGGONS, to haul Iron from Juniata and Bellefonte Iron Works, to this place, for which liberal wages will be paid.

APPLY TO

WILLIAM LECKY.

Pittsburgh, July 26 tfq

Doctor CHISHOLMS,

Anti-Bilious Pills,

OF A QUALITY

Superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a

GENERAL MEDICINE,

IN THIS COUNTRY,

NOW prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr. Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India Islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILLIOUS DISEASES of those warm climates.

This extraordinary medicine, which now for the first time is making its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of Anti-Bilious Pills. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuant of bile, is without example; never producing debility, or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child, or weakly female.

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excruciating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by abusing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains*, wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flax-seed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and *diseases of the liver*, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills, taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case, the dose may be increased according to the strength or constitution.

The *Dysentery*, *Croup*, and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is Sold ONLY in Pittsburgh, by

J. P. & J. W. Skelton,

At their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.

February 1814. tfq

PITTSBURGH WIRE *MANUFACTORY.*

The subscriber has on hand, and offers

FOR SALE.

AT THE PHILADELPHIA PRICES,

WITH the addition of carriage, an assortment of *WIRE*, made of the Juniata iron, from No. 1 to No. 24, inclusive. Any higher number made agreeable to order. He hopes that the manufacturers and merchants of the western country, will give him a portion of their custom, to support a new and large establishment.

Square inch iron, will be rolled down for smiths and other mechanics, at the following prices, viz:

To 7-8 one dol. per cwt.

6-8	two	do	do	do
5-8	three	do	do	do
4-8	four	do	do	do
3-8	five	do	do	do

WM: EICHBAUM.

March 23, 1814 tfq

FOR SALE,

BY ALLEN AND GRANT,

At the Warehouse recently occupied by James Adams,

408 bls. prime Orleans SUGAR.

21 bales do. do. COTTON,

14 reels Kentucky YARNS,

16 casks crude SALT PETRE,

391 bls. Kenhawa SALT,

21 do. LOAF SUGAR & prime green COFFEE.

29 bags prime green COFFEE,

12 bls. 2d qual. do.

31 do. heavy Sumatra PEPPER,

8 chests Hyson skin TEA,

20 bls. Carolina RICE.

14 tubs German STEEL.

15 boxes Cotton and Wool CARDS, assorted Nos.

5 tierces and 5 bls. English ALLUM.

41 glaziers DIAMONDS.

300 reams Chambersburgh PAPER.

21 packages mens' womens' and childrens' assorted SHOES.

105 pair fashionable BOOTS.

☞ Machine CARDS, direct from the manufactory, at cost and expences, constantly supplied.

January 10. tfq

THE STEAM ENGINE FOUNDERY,

ON FRONT STREET,

BACK OF THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL,

IS in complete operation, and ready to supply castings of all descriptions—but particularly in a mechanical line, viz:—*All kinds of castings appertaining to Merchant Flour Mills; Rolling & Slitting, Forging & Tilting Mills; Fulling and Oil Mills, &c. Sugar mills, Sugar boilers, Pot-ash kettles, Stills, Soap and Salt kettles, &c.*

☞ *The "Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company,"* as usual carry on the making of *Steam Engines* of every description. They will also furnish Paper mill screws, Fullers and Mill screws, and all kinds of the large orders. Also, Mill spindles & rynes, and Saw mill cranks and large work generally.

February 18, 1813 *tfq*

Speakman & Say,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DRUGGISTS.

Having established a *Drug & Chemical Warehouse* in Pittsburgh, & taken SAMUEL PETTIGREW into partnership in that concern. The business there will be conducted under the firm of

Speakman, Say & Co.

In Market Street, the third door from Front Street,

Where, by receiving in bulk, as well as manufacturing articles as the place will admit of, they hope to be able to sell at the lowest Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expenses, ONLY.

☞ *They now offer for sale, an assortment of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c. for CASH, PRODUCE, or at the usual credit.*

May 30, 1813 tfq

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale on reasonable terms, 30 feet of GROUND on Fourth street, nearly opposite Ferry street, between Market and Liberty sts in the borough of Pittsburgh, on the back part of which is erected a convenient Brick building. The front of the lot affords an eligible situation for buildings.

Also----300 acres of LAND, about 13 miles from this place, west of the Allegheny river.

APPLY TO

GEO: COCHRAN,

Corner Diamond alley and Liberty strt.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 9. *tfq*

Commission Warehouse.

JOSEPH DAVIS & Co.

Have on hand and for Sale at their Commission Warehouse, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh

SUPERFINE and coarse broadcloths Cassimers, Bedford cords & waistcoating
Ribbons and boss by the box
Suspenders by the dozen
Dowlas by the piece
Ladies straw bonnets per dozen
Sewing silk and twist per lb.
Brandy by the barrel and keg
Loaf sugar and rice by the barrel
Swedish steel by the tub
Best refined salt petre by the barrel
Connecticut cheese by the hundred weight
A quantity of mens and womens shoes, in their variety, by the dozen or box.
Ladies and gentlemens saddles
Together with a number of other articles too numerous to insert.

They also beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they are ready to *receive, store* and *sell* on commission all kinds of Merchandize forwarded to their care, and from their long experience in business they hope to give general satisfaction, as they are determined to use the greatest care and punctuality on their part.

Millers and Distillers are informed they can be accommodated with storage

J. DAVIS & Co.
Commission Merchants.

Pittsburgh, 7th November, 1814

100 Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from York county, state of Pennsylvania, about July, a certain THOME, about 6 feet high, pale complexion, black hair, and blind of an eye. He is a dead stoop shouldered, and about 45 years of age. The above reward will be given to one who will secure him in the Pittsburgh jail before the first of April next. He resided about the 15th of October, was at James Morrison's, 14 miles above Warren on Kensee Flatts, Allegheny river. It is supposed he intends moving to or near Cincinnati fall or winter. All reasonable expences will be paid in addition to the above reward.

CLEMENS STRANGER.

York, (Penn.) Nov. 3, 1814.

THE

Pittsburgh Point

BREWERY,

Is in operation, and conducted on

SHIRAS'S NEW SYSTEM OF

MALTING & BREWING.

IT is with pleasure the subscriber informs the Citizens of Pittsburgh, that notwithstanding the advanced prices of grain and labour, he is enabled to *reduce* the prices of liquors, *upwards of TWENTY FIVE per cent.*

Orders received at the Brewery will be executed promptly as usual. BARLEY purchased.

For James O'Hara.

GEO: SHIRAS,

Nov. 1, 1814. *tfq*

Fulling & Wool Carding.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that their Works lately erected at the Lower Falls of Big Beaver Creek, are now in operation.

Being provided with two pair of Fulling Stocks and the necessary implements and convenience for dressing Broad and Narrow Cloth in the best manner, together with two Wool Cachines covered with fine Cards, calculated for carding Merino and Common Wool, conducted by experienced Workmen, the subscribers are encouraged to solicit a share of the public patronage, and hope to give satisfaction to those who may please to favor them with their custom in the above line of business.

Cloth to be dressed or Wool to be carded will be thankfully received by James Taylor at the Mill, and finished according to directions with punctuality and dispatch at the customary prices.

Cloth will also be received by George Cochran, at his Woollen Factory, in Pittsburgh, forwarded and returned when dressed.

JAMES TAYLOR,
JOHN WALKER,
M. EVANS,
GEO. COCHRAN, of W.

January 9, 1815.

South Park Mills,

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will Sell the late Temple estate, ten miles from Pittsburgh, on the Allegheny river, at the mouth of Deer creek, in the whole or divisions. The premises consist of upwards of 700 acres of first rate land, which runs above a mile on the river bank, 500 acres river and creek bottom, 200 acres cleared and under good fences, 30 acres laid down in clover last year, a new Grist Mill and Saw Mill in complete operation, a new still house, the stuff taken out for another Saw mill, part of the dam made, and joining the new Saw Mill can be erected a merchant flour mill or furnace. It is said by judges there is a great quantity of ore on the tract; there are also two apple orchards in full bearing, six sugar camps, and the mills and timber on the estate will make more than a thousand dollars. For goodness of soil and beauty of situation, none in the United States can surpass. It is fit for the gentleman in Europe or America to reside on. If required, a great part of the purchase money may remain unpaid for three years. An indisputable title will be given. For further particulars apply to Mr. Thomas CROMWELL, or to the subscriber on the premises.

JAMES DAVIS.

November 29, 1814.